AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY RICHMOND COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS AD HOC REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE MEETING PUBLIC HEARING

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COMMITTEE MEETING PUBLIC HEARING

Before Kristy M. Williams, CVR, CCR
At Wheeless Road Elementary School
2530 Wheeless Road, Augusta, GA 30906
On Wednesday, October 27, 2021, Commencing at 6:00 p.m.

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APPEARANCES

AF F BANGNOED	
Board of Elections:	Ms. Lynn Bailey
County Commissioners:	Hon. Sean Frantom Hon. Ben Hasan Hon. Alvin Mason Hon. Francine Scott
School Board Members:	Hon. Charlie Hannah Hon. Jimmy Atkins Hon. Venus Cain Hon. Helen Minchew
Legislature:	Rep. Wayne Howard Rep. Brian Prince Rep. Mark Newton Sen. Harold Jones
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CONCLUSION BY MR. FRANTOM	
REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE.	
LEGEND OF THE TRANSCRIPT	
dashes [] Intentional or purposeful interruption. Ellipsis [] Unfinished thought. Speech halted.	

dashes [--] Intentional or purposeful interruption.

Ellipsis [...] Unfinished thought. Speech halted.

Uh-huh Used to indicate affirmation, agreement, or gratification.

Uh-uh Used to say no or to emphasize a negative answer to a question, request, or offer.

(Words transcribed as spoken. Proper names may be phonetically spelled when correct spellings cannot be obtained.)

AD HOC COMMITTEE MEETING PUBLIC HEARING AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY

[Pursuant to O.C.G.A. 9-11-28(d), Kristy M. Williams has no contact with any of the parties or their counsel. The court reporter's charges are the usual and customary charges for services within the industry and are available upon request by either party, with no financial or services discount being given to any party named in this meeting.]

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MR. FRANTOM: All right. We're going to go ahead and get started. Want to welcome everyone out to Wheeless Road Elementary, beautiful middle school here in Richmond County. This is our fourth and last redistricting meeting.

First, I want to take time to thank the School Board for all that y'all have done and all four of our schools that we've come to, y'all have set it up beautifully. The IT worlds of the city and the Board of Education working together has just been awesome. Can't thank y'all enough for that. I want to thank Dr. Bradshaw, I think he's here. I can't see very well. There you are. We've got attorney Pete Fletcher, as well. Thank you for being here. Is our attorney Christina here? I do not see her yet. They've been on the ride with us in the four schools

that we've been to each time so again, want to thank you all for being here.

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For those that are watching on the live stream, if you want to call in tonight to give a two-minute comment period, the phone number is 706-826-1304. Again, it's 706-826-1304. Anyone in attendance, if you would like to speak, please sign up at the sheets on the -- at the back of the room as we get started with those comment portion after the presentation piece by Ms. Lynn Bailey.

Again, we're here because every year by the US

Constitution, we're required to do a census. The census
is based on the numbers of people that filled it out. We
can't change the numbers. The numbers are what the
numbers are. So if people didn't fill out the census,
unfortunately, there's nothing we can do.

We obviously know that we've had population changes in Richmond County, mainly in District 3, and we'll talk about that growth as well. As well as that, with those — with those changes, we know that because of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, that we have to have those voting sizes as equal to size as possible.

This committee has met, this will be our sixth time together, I think, or our seventh time together, fourth in the public, where we set guiding principles that you will hear in the presentation. Also, I do say that, please

make sure you pick up the packet in the back of room.

It's got a lot of great information that you would want.

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This committee is also -- has made it a priority that this -- as we go into the four redistricting public meetings, that we have not discussed any changes, nor have we had anything that has been talked about. Understand that the draft that you saw, it's online, was a draft done by the redistricting office in Atlanta, as many of the -- most of the counties in the State of Georgia were done with no input from anyone on this committee nor in this community, nor input, understanding of the community and the makeup of the community as well.

I'm joined tonight by 11 representatives from either the School Board, the local delegation, or the Commission districts. We're going to start by introducing ourselves. We'll start -- we'll start from my right with Commissioner -- .

MR. HASAN: Commissioner Ben Hasan, Commissioner of District 6.

MR. FRANTOM: Can we grab the mic just for the record, so everybody can hear?

MR. HASAN: Commissioner Ben Hasan, Commissioner of District 6.

MS. SCOTT: Commissioner Francine Scott, Super District 9, County Commissioner.

MS. MINCHEW: Good evening. Helen Minchew, District 10 at-large, Richmond County Board of Education.

MR. ATKINS: Jimmy Atkins, District 8, Richmond County Board of Education.

MR. FRANTOM: Commissioner Sean Frantom, District 7, Chair of the ad hoc committee.

MS. CAIN: Venus Cain, Richmond County Board of Education, District 9, Co-chair. And Mr. Chairman, can I have the honor?

MR. FRANTOM: Absolutely.

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MS. CAIN: This is our last meeting, and I want to take time today -- our very special person that's dear to us, Charlotte, Board Secretary, and the IT department for everything that they have done with putting these together and making sure that community that could not be here has an opportunity to see it online and be able to call in.

So I want to send a special thanks to Ms. Charlotte and she's the hardest working woman in Augusta. And I want to thank Dr. Bradshaw for allowing us to use the school system. And I also wanted to take the opportunity to acknowledge Charlie Walker, our Board Vice President, and Walter Eubanks -- also want to thank you all for supporting us.

MR. MASON: Good evening. I'm Alvin Mason,
Commissioner of District 4; South Augusta, Hephzibah.

MR. PRINCE: Brian Prince, House District 127 seat.

MR. HANNAH: Charlie Hannah, Richmond County School Board, District 2.

MR. FRANTOM: All right. Also on our committee not here yet is Representative Mark Newton, Representative Wayne Howard, and Senator Harold Jones. That makes up the 12-person ad hoc committee who will get the work started. The next meeting will be on November 10th at the School Board at 6:00 p.m.

All right. We're going to move forward to our presentation portion of the event. We're going to be joined by Ms. Lynn Bailey, who will be leaving us at the end of the year. I just want to say, you know, the last time in public, thank you, Lynn for the service you've done to this community and this state for 40 plus years. We are going to be in great hands with Mr. Travis Doss as he takes over. Travis has been with us for 25 years as the assistant, so we're in good hands in Richmond County and I want to state that for the record. Lynn, we'll turn it over to you, and just thank you for all your years of service for Augusta, Richmond County.

MS. BAILEY: Thank you. All right. Hello. Good evening. Well, thank you all, for coming out tonight.

This is important stuff that we have talked about these last few months, and the decisions that are made by your

elected officials up front, are decisions that Richmond County will have in use for the next 10 years, so this is important, important stuff.

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Before we get into the portion of the program, where the public will have an opportunity to talk to your committee members, we'll talk a little bit about redistricting, why we're here doing this in the first place, what our census numbers look like, will be applied to the current district lines in this proposed draft the district can have, and so we'll just, kind of, go through the guidelines here.

So as Chairman Frantom explained, the US Census drives this entire process every 10 years. You know the Constitution requires the census, and that census data is used for a number of things, one of which is ensuring that if you are a jurisdiction that has elected districts, that your elected districts are of the same or similar size. And so that's the exercise we're going to do right now — it is applying the new census data to our districts to see where we need to make changes, to see where districts are overpopulated or underpopulated, and make shifts accordingly so that at the end of the process, everything is approximately the same size. They're — a part of this process you've heard, the term reapportionment most likely. Reapportionment is the district — we'll see the

-- there.

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Reapportionment is the process of taking the census numbers that come in from our entire country, applying that to the 435 congressional seats, and determining how the congressional seats — they're going to be in each state around the country, and it's all driven again by population.

So redistricting, is also a part of it too. We just talked about it a moment ago, making sure that the districts that are drawn, are drawn of -- at approximately the same size. It's interesting as we've gone through this process, there's been a misunderstanding by some that perhaps this redistricting that we've talked about the last couple of months is optional, that we don't have to do it, but that is not true. We must do it, we must ensure that our districts are of the same or similar size, and we must do that every 10 years.

So this process that we're going through is not something that the city or your elected officials just decided to do on a whim. It's done because it's required by State and Federal law, and so if your aware -- some of you might have kept up with the process in Columbia County as an example. Each county sets their own path and their own process for redrawing the districts. Here in Richmond County, at least for the last 30 years, we've chosen a

path that we hope provides a great deal of transparency into the process, part of which is having you all here and have the opportunity to be here and to tell your group of elected officials what you would like to see in your redistricting plan. And by the way, if it wasn't stated earlier, the members of the committee were appointed. There are four commissioners, four School Board members, and four members of the Legislative Delegation. And those four members, say from the Augusta Commission, they were appointed by the entire Augusta Commission to sit on this committee. Likewise, for the School Board, they were nominated by their peers on the School Board. And the same with the Legislative Delegation. They were nominated, by the whole, to sit on this committee and talk to you all, take input in and come up with a set of district lines.

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So again, this committee's job is to evaluate the current districts and determine where they are overages and underpopulated areas and make those changes. Their job is to develop a redistricting plan that ensures equal representation for all citizens, and then to submit that plan to the governing authorities for final approval.

So again, just to reiterate, the process starts here with this committee to develop a plan, they will then submit that plan to the Commissioner of the School Board

who will vote it up or down, and then from there, it goes to the General Assembly for primal passage and enactment into general law. So that's a whole five-step process that has to take place.

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The redistricting committee's role is not to make decisions regarding taxation or public safety. It's not to alter the school zones in anyway or where your children go to school. It's not to determine property assessments or values. And it's not to make policy for economic development. That's not what this group is doing. All they're doing is looking at the elective districts and making sure at the end of the day, the districts are balanced and equal with the proper amount of population in them. That's their job.

Okay. Just as a -- continuing with the background. For both the School Board and the Augusta Commission, there are eight single-member districts. I don't know if you've had an opportunity to look at the maps when you came in tonight, but the maps are around the room with this draft district map. But when you look at those maps you'll see eight different districts. So School Board has eight, Commission has eight, and in addition to that, there are two super districts. Each one of the super districts is made up of four of those single-member districts.

So what does that mean to you as citizens? What that means to you is that every single person, every single citizen, who lives in Augusta, Richmond County, has two representatives on the Augusta Commission, and two representatives on the Board of Education; you've got your single-member representative, and then you have your super-member person.

These numbers that you see here, show you the differences between the population in 2010, and the population in 2020. And the first column, we'll move from left to right -- the first column shows you that after the 2010 census, our total population was 200,549 citizens. After the 2020 census, we grew some, a little over 3%, to 206,607 citizens. The next column that you see, the ideal district size, that's the number that we strive for in terms of how many citizens should be in each one of the districts. In 2010, that number was 25,069, and in 2020, that number is 25,826. What we saw in Richmond County over the last 10 years was an overall growth of 3.12% for the entire area. And we're going to talk a minute -- in a minute about deviation, but before we go there, I do want to explain the ideal district size.

We said earlier, there are eight districts. So we take the 206,677, which is our total amount of citizens now. We divide that by eight, and that makes a perfect

ideal district size containing 25,826 citizens. So that's why we came up with that number.

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This chart shows a couple of things. It shows you the census data in 2010, and it shows you the deviation -the difference from the ideal district size that we saw after the 2010 redistricting. So at the -- again the second column shows you by district, how many people were in each district after the 2010 census was taken. And the third column shows you after redistricting, what the population looked like in each one of those districts. The fourth column shows you the numbers for those same districts but with the 2020 data applied to it. And the fifth column shows you the difference the overages and underpopulated areas based on the ideal district size. So District 1 is -5.06% percentage of the perfect size of 25,826. District 1 is 5.06 below that perfect number. So obviously District 1 needs some more population moved into it to bring it up to a more even number. Moving on down the chart, District 2, you can also see, is underpopulated according to the current maps. District 3 is well overpopulated and so on, on down the line. But what that does is demonstrates for you why we're even here tonight having this discussion. The only way that we're going to get those districts up to same or similar size is to make changes where they're needed.

So how do we even get started on local redistricting? We know that the local, excuse me, that the State will be convening in a special session beginning November 3rd. I believe during that session of the General Assembly, that the congressional lines will be drawn, and the State Senate and State House lines. At the same time, local jurisdictions around the state are doing just what we're doing now, they're working on their maps to get their district lines drawn and of the appropriate size.

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And just as a bit of background, in 2000, that was the first time that Richmond County chose to use the format that we're using now by having this panel of elected officials to draw the lines to recommend them to their governing authorities, so that started in 2000. So this would be the third decade that we've used this process to draw the district lines.

The ad hoc redistricting committee, as we said earlier, contains 12 members. Together, the committee developed guiding principles. They also will review any draft plans, they'll solicit comments from the public, and develop a districting plan that redistributes the population to meet the legal requirements. The final plan that's ultimately adopted will be done so over a period of time. Again, it has to go to the local governing authorities for them to vote on it. It will also have to

go to the General Assembly to be enacted into law. It's a process that will take a couple of months to work itself out.

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The committee members names are here. I think everyone's introducing themselves tonight so we won't go over that again, but again, there is to reiterate your four Commissioners, four School Board members, and four members of the Legislative Delegation appointed by their respective governing authorities.

The guiding principles -- the guiding principles are very important. One of the first things this committee did was met to determine as they go through this process, what was important to them, what did they want to consider when they were drawing the lines. And this committee decided that they were interested in keeping communities of interest together. They were interested in not splitting precincts or subdivisions. They were interested in refraining from making those types of divisions, those types of divisions when it's possible. The principles that they developed, were then sent to Atlanta to the redistricting office and their office drew what their -- what's described as a minimal-change plan that provided balanced districts and will serve as a jumping-off point for this group to begin this work.

I think most of this is what we just talked about.

We know that tonight is the last public hearing, so we thank you for coming out to the public hearing tonight. This will be right now, at least, the last scheduled event at which members of the public will be able to interact with the committee. The meetings moving forward of the committee, they are open to the public. The public is welcome to come watch and observe the committee do its work, but right now there are no further sessions set for public input.

The public hearings, as you know, starts at 6:00. There is a call in line if anyone out there is live streaming and wants to call in. The number is 706-826-1304. Public speakers will be given two minutes to talk to and address the committee and the comments as we go along both the ones submitted through our online portal and the ones that are done verbally are compiled and will be given to the committee members for them to have as they go about their work.

Lastly, I will -- for anyone who's interested, I encourage you to go to our website. All the handouts in the back of the room, the web address is listed there, and all the information that you can get from those websites is -- is listed on that piece of paper. So at that website, is a calendar of events -- the calendar of events, there's a citizen's portal where you can tell this

committee any information that you would like for it to know, any suggestions that you might have or desires or wishes that you might want to see enacted for your redistricting plan. The committee members contact information and names are there. There are frequently asked questions being developed now so you can check in there periodically if you have questions. The guiding principles are there. The guiding principles that were adopted by this committee are there for you to read. There's an interactive map there, which is actually quite cool. With the interactive map, you can zoom in on this map much like you can with Google Maps, you can zoom in, down to actually look into your very house and see how it's affected by this draft redistricting map or any other changes that occur. You can also lay down neighborhoods on top of it, set new districts on top of it, voting precincts on top of it, just to see lots of information, including also the census data. So it's right there available at your fingertips to use whenever you want. Videos from all the meetings that have been held are there, as well as, transcripts, and agendas, and any presentations that have happened since this committee started work back on July the 20th of this year.

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The next scheduled committee meeting is on November 10th. That committee will be -- that meeting, excuse me,

will be at the Board of Education administrative offices on Broad Street, it starts at 6:00. Again, the -- that particular meeting, it's not a public hearing format, though it is open to the public if you would like to come and observe and listen to the committee do its work. On that note, that's it.

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MR. FRANTOM: All right. Thank you, Ms. Bailey for all that great information, we do appreciate it. If you have not signed up to speak this is your last opportunity at the back, put your name on the sheet and then we'll bring it forward. You're going to have two minutes to speak. Again, no questions. If you have any questions we will stay here and answer those questions after we conclude the redistricting meeting. It is a two minute comment time. When you do come forward, please state your name and address clearly into the microphone so we have it for public record.

All right. We're going to go ahead and get started. First off, we have Mr. Charles Rollins. Again, please state your name for the record.

MR. ROLLINS: My name is Charles Rollins. I live at 2224 Kings Way, which is in District 3. It's specifically in Precinct 304. And I don't want to repeat a bunch of stuff that was just said. I understand what's going on.

What this appears to me to be is a math problem

that's got to be solved, and looking at the map, because of the way this map was drawn and these different (unintelligible), and District 3 has to lose people and it has to lose them to certain districts. That's the only way that this map can work. Short of redrawing the whole thing from scratch, this is almost basically -- we can make little tweaks, but this is basically going to have to happen. My objection, and this is part of the local control thing is that, as a resident -- resident of Summerville, for a long time, people in Summerville and Forest Hills and that whole area, have had one commissioner to report to, whoever that person has been at the given time, and it's not that I don't feel like if we had three different commissioners they wouldn't care, but it certainly dilutes our -- the neighborhoods' ability to persuade because instead of having one commissioner who has a significant chunk of their constituents, they can move that commissioner dividing them out amongst three different ones, which just really eliminates that group's ability to have self-control over its area.

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My proposed solution, because I don't see a way around this redistricting, is to create a municipal village of Summerville, a new municipal entity inside -- inside Richmond County. It would include basically Forest Hills and Summerville and few other areas right contiguous

to it. That would allow for this districting plan to still happen, just as it's written has to change, wouldn't affect any of that, but would allow for there to be more local control and will allow Summerville and the areas that are incorporated with it to negotiate with the city as a block as opposed to parting this out amongst three different commissioners and two different super commissioners.

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And I believe my time is up, but that is my proposal.

I'll end by saying that -- to state this, in 2008, amended

Title 36 which controls this to make it much easier to do

than it was in the past.

MR. FRANTOM: Thank you, sir. Reverend Melvin Ivey.

MR. IVEY: Good evening. Thank you guys so much. My name is Melvin Ivey, 1016 Fox Den Road, Hephzibah, Georgia, District 4.

I think Ms. Bailey, kind of, covered a lot of the things that I was going to bring to your attention. But a couple of things that I do want to reference, one is that, I ask you all not to be tempted to look at it from a political or incumbent position, that you stay focused on the guidelines with which you have given, and that you make sure that you treat everybody fairly. I think that's what I've heard throughout all of these people want to be treated fairly. I believe that you all are competent of

doing that.

The other thing is that once you, if you would, please be mindful of certain communities, especially downtown, that there are some communities that find themselves in a position where they don't have the number of people, so if you -- when you're looking at those numbers, that's what it's basically going to come down to is the numbers, because we're playing a numbers game just like the young man just said -- that we make sure that we try to keep communities together as much as possible.

I was looking at some data a little earlier, and it talks about the different characteristics that makes up those communities, so in your decision-making process, I would ask that you will look at, try not to divide families, try not to divide communities. I know you're going to have to. The gentleman just said that -- I see District 3 has an abundance of people, about 5,000 additional people. So I just ask that you all please ma'am's and please sirs be mindful of the people of Augusta, Richmond County. Make sure that we have a fair and open process. Thank you very much.

MR. FRANTOM: Thank you, sir. Mr. Robert Ingram -Ingham. Again, please state your name and address for the
record, sir.

MR. INGHAM: Robert Ingham, 4053 Burning Tree Lane,

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Goshen Manor, Augusta, South Augusta. I'm looking forward to seeing each of -- all of you normally -- each River's especially need people that represent the commission seats and education that my younger brother, when he was going to -- when it was elementary school, where it was an older school, he used my name as I was seven years older than him -- my mother brought (unintelligible) the whole building down, so just to address that particular situation at the time.

I was in four different census, not necessarily a supervisory capacity, but getting members and staff aboard that went to Augusta Tech. You mentioned that the young people -- step between the -- the system of going to college to move forward in education, and looking forward to campaigning myself in the near future, and thank you for my time and everything. Have a great day.

MR. FRANTOM: Thank you, sir. Reverend Marion Williams.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm used to the two minutes. I understand that perfectly. I came just to bring a couple of comments about the census and what happened with the census, looked at all the charts offered. You already shared about the 10 years only growing 3%, then only growing 3% in certain areas. We're never going to be able to do what we need to do if only

one area is growing. I think it's an excellent -actually doing a good job as far as what you do with the
census, but the census don't just necessarily talk about
the redistricting. When we -- when -- most people don't
know that there's federal dollars that is allocated
because of the census. There's programs allocated because
of the census. We do not do a great job -- or maybe a
good but not a great job of trying to register the census
though they were hard to count.

The count grows much more than we've been shown. We have lost the status of the second largest city by probably some 300 counties. So there's definitely a lot to be done and a lot of work in all of this and it needs to be done, it has to be done because the State law mandated you do it. I just think you got to be mindful of what we looking at and how we -- what we -- how we transitioning voters.

I heard someone say, we want to keep community together. Well, that's fine. Everybody would love that. I don't think anybody would expect the household with one person in the household could vote one way or another, so the families should stay together. But you going to have to move some people because of the guidelines, and we got to do it. But I just want to come in and say that there's more than just the count. It's all these federal dollars

that most people don't know about that does come downtown, that does impact areas that we hardly hear about. I appreciate the time, and I'm done with my two minutes.

Thank you.

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MR. FRANTOM: Can you state your address?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah, I missed that. 1941 Kratha Drive, District 2, Augusta, Georgia. Thank you.

MR. FRANTOM: Thank you, sir. All right. Mr. James Williams.

MR. WILLIAMS: Before my time starts, good evening.

I'm going to ask you grant the request that I questioned.

Mr. Chair and Madame Chair, good evening. I don't know how many people you have to speak after me, but I want to ask you if you would reapportion that time that go to my peers, give me that time please.

MR. FRANTOM: Please state your address for the record, sir.

MR. WILLIAMS: My address is 3408 Pine Hill Road,
Hephzibah, Georgia, District 5. And I do understand the
process by which you have to go to making these
determinations with redistricting, and I applaud all of
you for the work you're doing. And I don't know if I want
to be you or not because I know what you're going to get
in terms of repercussion and with people not being
satisfied. But nevertheless, you still have a job to do.

I watched this over the past 10 years, 20 years, 30 years, in terms of our city and how it's grown and how it's moving. District 5 which I live in is one of the districts that is going to be affected by this redistricting. And that redistricting because of the growth that has come through District 5, over the past 10 years is there because one; there's been new domiciles built in District 5 as newer communities. District 5 house a lot of older -- old communities. It's like a lot of old (unintelligible) in terms of apartment complexes and anything like that, but so people who would get moved out of the city, so to speak, from certain areas, a lot in public housing for instance where we've lost several communities in public housing, that have forced these people, these residents, to relocate to mainly to District 5. And why District 5?

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I live in District 5, that one; that all was the kind of housing that these -- these residents could afford.

What I mean by that, is that District 5 is an older community with a lot of rental properties where people who has moved from those areas of renting has moved into. I also live in an area that's going to be affected by this redistricting and I ask that you pay close attention to that. And it's probably one of the most -- one of the most overpopulated, I understand, that's going to be

affected by this. I live in the Green Forest subdivision there. Green Forest is contiguous to Butler Manor which is just across the street, which are like communities.

So when the question is asked, how do you keep like communities together, you keep like communities together by not breaking them up. So I asked the people, the residents of District 5 and the Green Forest subdivision here in Augusta and subdivision that you strongly look at how you separate communities of likeness, communities of like minds, communities that have several things in common. Thank you.

MR. FRANTOM: Thank you, sir. Next up is Ms. Monique Braswell.

MS. BRASWELL: All of the distinguished panel, my
name is --

MR. FRANTOM: Can you state your address for the record please, ma'am?

MS. BRASWELL: -- and to my favorite speaker
attending over there.

MR. FRANTOM: Okay.

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MS. BRASWELL: Monique Braswell, 5117 Devon Lane. I live in District 3. How did I get to District 3? Because you shut down everything in District 2. Okay. I've been a part of this redistricting stuff for 20 years so that is while I've lived in Augusta. You guys are doing what you

can do. You're not going to please everybody. But what I'm here to say is, I ask the district committee why District 3 has such a large growing number, is because we had nowhere to go from District 2. We had nowhere to go from District 4. We had nowhere to go from District 1. You basically made us get out there and do what we needed to do to be able to do it hatefully and sell the others and buy a \$300,000 dollar house after leaving on a public housing voucher, you get what I'm saying?

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So while we'd love to see District 3 stay along with District 3, could you understand that we may have to make some changes out there. Some of us don't want to make changes out there. But some of us need to take a look around and see what's really in District 3.

When I moved into District 3, population out there was probably 20% African American. District 3, right now, is about 96 in my mind, where I live at in Elderberry.

Were you were building nothing but bigger and bigger subdivisions out there and those subdivisions are about 90% African Americans. So what are y'all going to do, eventually move us out of District 3 and rise into District 10? So at the end of the day, y'all do what y'all got to do, but we live out there. We know what we got out there. I really love to stay out there.

Real, real quick. There are no ghettos in Augusta

and I want to make that very clear. There are no ghettos in Augusta. We've gotten rid of the ghettos a long, long time ago. Augusta's moving back up where they're growing. Have a great day, guys.

MR. FRANTOM: Thank you. Mr. Edward Jefferson.

MR. JEFFERSON: My name is Edward Jefferson. I live at 3206 Darwood Drive, District 4 and District 6, because that's the Pepperidge subdivision. And my comment to the Board is this. Last time y'all, not y'all, but last time you did this, we had a judge that decided the district for us. My comment to you is, if you have to get behind closed door, when you come out, come out as a consensus for whatever you do. We don't need one person to tell us which district we need to be in. We have all of you. So please be mindful of that. And if you can, keep the subdivisions whole. If you can't, then we have to adapt. And we adapt just like Pepperidge did, we give our Commissioner 4 a hard time, we give our Commissioner 6 a hard time.

But my point is this, when you come out come out as a whole body, and when you say, yes for this map, then it's yes for this map. Don't come back five minutes later and change. We all have to make hard decisions, and when you make those hard decisions, stand by your work. Thank you.

MR. FRANTOM: Thank you.

MS. SCOTT: Well said, sir. Well said. 1 2 MR. FRANTOM: All right. Next up is Ms. Shaleita 3 Neal. MS. NEAL: Hi. 4 5 MR. FRANTOM: Please state your address, name and address for the record. 7 MS. NEAL: Yes. Shaleita Neal. I live, okay, sorry. I'm a little bit nervous. 8 9 MR. FRANTOM: That's fine. It's okay. MS. NEAL: I'm also a stroke survivor so if --10 11 MR. FRANTOM: You're good. 12 MS. NEAL: Okay. And it's like my first time and I 13 already wrote this down so -- so I'm just going to read it 14 and if it's longer --15 MR. FRANTOM: Can you just state your address? 16 MS. NEAL: Yes, sir. My names's Shaleita Neal. I 17 live in historic Sand Hills, 2907 Wheeler Road, District 18 7. I am a disabled, stroke survivor, and historian and am a former social studies teacher in Metro Atlanta for nine 19 20 years. 21 My suggestion, because I have been reading the 22 Charter, the Constitution, and charter -- consolidation 23 charter -- my suggestion is start with the like 24 neighborhoods.

Sand Hills has been split for 26 years since the

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consolidation. Wheeler Road has two Commissioners,

District 1 and District 7. My neighbors across the street

from me, and the rest of the Sand Hills is zoned in

District 1. According to the Richmond -- the Richmond tax

assessor, the 1900 block or the odd numbers, our property

taxes go to District 1, but I live in District 7.

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In this meeting today, District 1 is underpopulated and District 7 is not. Time to bring Sand Hills community back together. It's been 26 years. I just feel that my -- me and the rest of Sand Hills we should have the same Commissioner.

MR. FRANTOM: Thank you so much. All right. Again, we want to thank everyone for coming out. As we close again, we just want to say thank you to the IT department of the School Board, all that y'all have done at all four schools, they're incredible.

I will say that in 2010, we have 11 split neighborhoods, and we know that we're going to have other split neighborhoods. We're going to have a very difficult job of putting neighborhoods back where we can, but we understand, we're not going to be able to put them all back together and we all know that as a committee.

Again, as Lynn stated, you can continue to give feedback on the website. We do see all that feedback from the draft that we are -- we have right now. And then our

next meeting will be on November 10th, 6 p.m. at the School Board. Again, there won't be any form of public input, but you will be able to hear all the discussions that we have. We'll get the feedback from the community in that meeting and really talk about that a little bit, and then we'll get to work as a committee.

As a committee we're -- we have, kind of, set our goal of being done by December 15th. You will see that we will meet on Wednesdays through November and December to get that accomplished at the same time. We've already agreed every Wednesday at 6:00. We'll determine what locations we have them at, but we have to determined that as we go through this process.

Again, we want to thank everyone for being here. I want to thank the committee for showing up all these last two weeks, four different times. It's been great and we look forward to getting to work -- work in a few weeks. Thank y'all so much.

{Public hearing concludes at 6:52 p.m.}

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CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript consisting of pages numbered 3 through 31 has been transcribed from a digital recording of the audio; and said hearing was reported by the method of Stenomask;

I further certify that I am not kin or counsel to the parties in the case, am not in the regular employ of counsel or said parties, nor am I otherwise interested in the result of said case.

This the 17th day of November, 2021.

Kristy M. Williams
KRISTY WILLIAMS, CVR, CCR
CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER
GEORGIA CERTIFICATE #5120-97394045-7472

